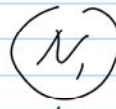


5 lecture - competition

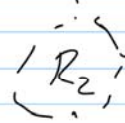
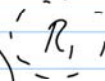
$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(1 - \frac{N}{K}\right)$$



$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = r_1 N_1 \left(1 - \frac{N_1}{K_1}\right) = r_1 N_1 \left(\frac{K_1 - N_1}{K_1}\right)$$

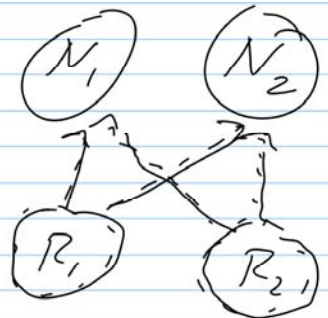
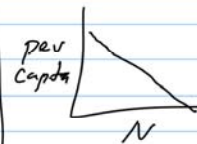


$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = r_2 N_2 \left(1 - \frac{N_2}{K_2}\right) = r_2 N_2 \left(\frac{K_2 - N_2}{K_2}\right)$$

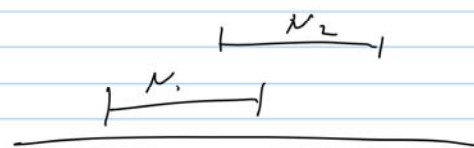
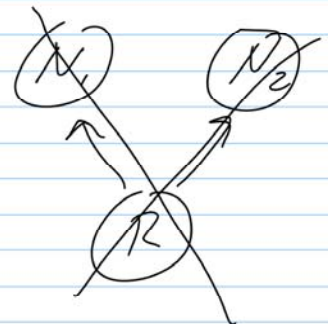


$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = r_1 N_1 \left(\frac{K_1 - N_1 - \alpha_{12} N_2}{K_1} \right)$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = r_2 N_2 \left(\frac{K_2 - N_2 - \alpha_{21} N_1}{K_2} \right)$$



α_{12} } competition coefficients
 α_{21} } interspecific
 intraspecific



Find equilibrium densities

resources gradient

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = 0 \quad \frac{dN_2}{dt} = 0$$

trivial $\boxed{\hat{N}_i = 0}$

$$0 = r_1 \hat{N}_1 \left(\frac{K_1 - \hat{N}_1 - \alpha_{12} \hat{N}_2}{K_1} \right) \rightarrow 0 = K_1 - \hat{N}_1 - \alpha_{12} \hat{N}_2$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \hat{N}_1 = K_1 - \alpha_{12} \hat{N}_2 \\ \hat{N}_2 = K_2 - \alpha_{21} \hat{N}_1 \end{cases}, \boxed{\hat{N}_2 = 0}$$

$$\vec{N}_1 = k_1 - \alpha_{12} (k_2 - \alpha_{21} \vec{N}_1) = k_1 - \alpha_{12} k_2 + \alpha_{12} \alpha_{21} \vec{N}_1$$

$$\vec{N}_1 - \alpha_{12} \alpha_{21} \vec{N}_1 = k_1 - \alpha_{12} k_2$$

$$\vec{N}_1 (1 - \alpha_{12} \alpha_{21}) = k_1 - \alpha_{12} k_2$$

$$\vec{N}_1 = \frac{k_1 - \alpha_{12} k_2}{1 - \alpha_{12} \alpha_{21}} \quad \text{equilibrium}$$

do the same for $N_2 \Rightarrow$

$$\vec{N}_2 = \frac{k_2 - \alpha_{21} k_1}{1 - \alpha_{12} \alpha_{21}}$$

For what values are \vec{N}_1 and \vec{N}_2 positive?

$$\frac{k_1 - \alpha_{12} k_2}{1 - \alpha_{12} \alpha_{21}} > 0$$

$$k_1 - \alpha_{12} k_2 > 0 \Rightarrow k_1 > \alpha_{12} k_2$$

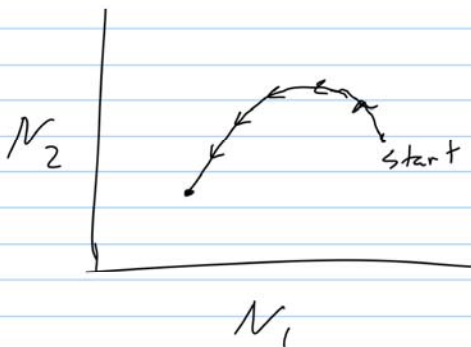
$$1 - \alpha_{12} \alpha_{21} > 0$$

$$\frac{k_1}{k_2} > \alpha_{12}$$

(Pause)

$$1 > \alpha_{12} \alpha_{21}$$

Phase Plane

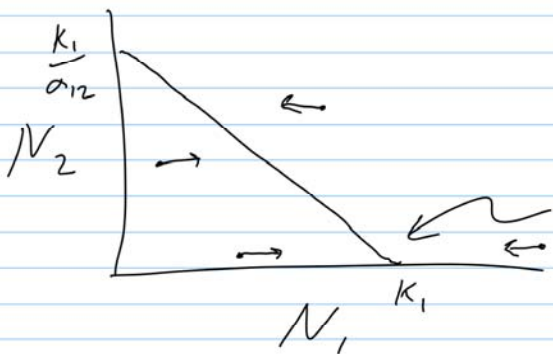


$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = 0 \quad \vec{N}_1 = k_1 - \alpha_{12} \vec{N}_2$$

$$\alpha_{12} \vec{N}_2 = k_1 - \vec{N}_1$$

$$\vec{N}_2 = \frac{k_1}{\alpha_{12}} - \frac{1}{\alpha_{12}} \vec{N}_1$$

$$y = mx + b$$



N_1 nullcline
isocline at 0

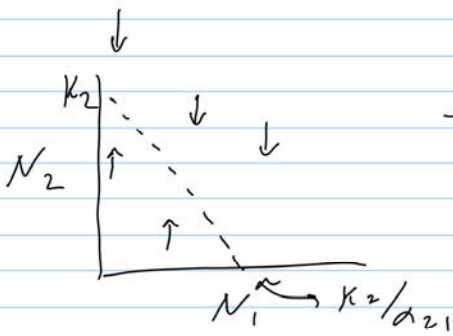
$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = 0$$

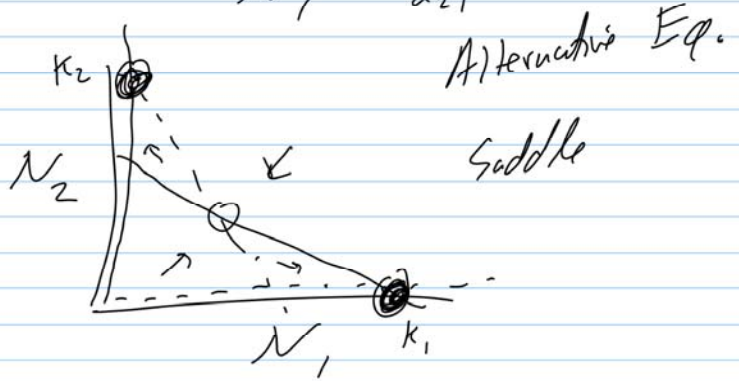
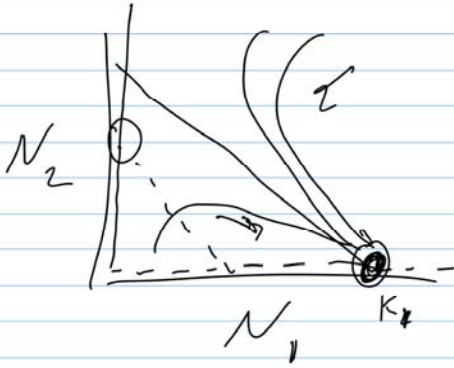
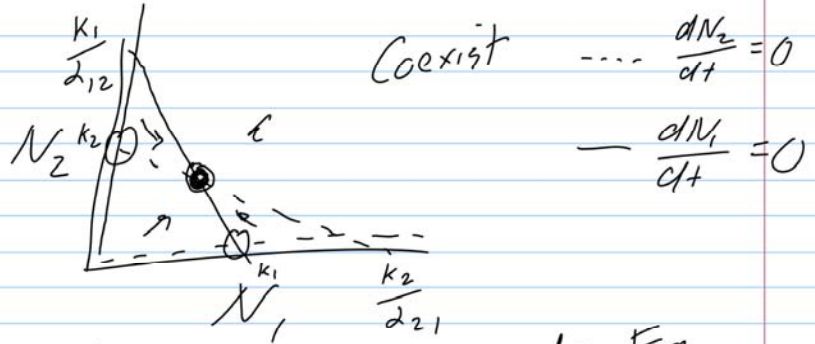
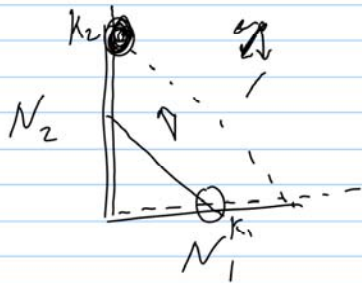
$$\vec{N}_2 = k_2 - \alpha_{21} \vec{N}_1$$

$$0 = k_2 - \alpha_{21} \vec{N}_1$$

$$\vec{N}_1 = \frac{k_2}{\alpha_{21}}$$



$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = 0$$



Coexistence of

$$\frac{k_1}{d_{12}} > k_2 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{k_2}{d_{21}} > k_1$$

$$\frac{k_1}{k_2} > d_{12} \quad \frac{k_2}{k_1} > d_{21}$$

$$\frac{k_1}{k_2} < \frac{1}{d_{21}}$$

$$\frac{1}{d_{21}} > \frac{k_1}{k_2} > d_{12} \quad \text{for stable coexistence}$$

$$d_{12} = d_{21} = 0.9$$

$$d_{12} = 0.2$$

$$d_{21} = 0.1$$

$$\frac{1}{0.9} > \frac{k_1}{k_2} > 0.9$$

$$1.1 > \frac{k_1}{k_2} > 0.9$$

$$10 > \frac{k_1}{k_2} > 0.2$$

Stability Analysis

Jacobian

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = f(N_1, N_2)$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = g(N_1, N_2)$$

$$= r_1 N_1 \left(\frac{k_1 - N_1 - \alpha_{12} N_2}{k_1} \right)$$

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = r_1 N_1 - \frac{r_1}{k_1} N_1^2 - \frac{r_1 \alpha_{12}}{k_1} N_1 N_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial N_1} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial N_2} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial N_1} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial N_2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} N_1 \\ N_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial \left(\frac{dN_1}{dt} \right)}{\partial N_1} = r_1 - 2 \frac{r_1}{k_1} N_1 - \frac{r_1 \alpha_{12}}{k_1} N_2$$

$$\frac{\partial \left(\frac{dN_1}{dt} \right)}{\partial N_2} = - \frac{r_1 \alpha_{12}}{k_1} N_1$$

for 2 variables, i.e. 2x2 Jacobian

stable if

$$\text{trace} < 0$$

and

$$\text{determinant} > 0$$

$$a_{11} + a_{22} < 0$$

$$a_{11} a_{22} - a_{12} a_{21} > 0$$

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Jacobian

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$